COMMUNICATED.

Virginia and Secession. I have read extracts from a recent letter of R. E. Scott, esq, of Virginia, in which while he deprecates Secession as a remedy, he expresses in effect a desire that the whole South may be united in their course, if several of the States determine to secede.

I have a high respect for the opinions of Mr. Scott; but in this case the issue is too banks of New York and Boston and their "counmomentous to justify the acceptance of any opinions without a full-understanding of the Boston was rather easier, 1 per cent., the seller reasons upon which they are founded. May I not then, as a Virginian, and one deeply interested in her welfare, inquire of Mr. Scott, or any one competent to respond to the great question, why "united" action, in the present Secession movements, is desirable for Virginia? If the Cotton States deaide to go, would the remaining Southern States be really "powerless" and "defencelass" in the present Union-and is it manifestly the course of wisdom in Virginia to most nothing. The range for bills on London is join them?

Virginia is an Agricultural State. Ere long she may be largely interested in manufactures. And if the whole South secede. wa should very soon have Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, St. Louis, and other river points. all engaged in the same pursuits-rivals in the Southern Confederacy. Now, where should we find a market? Non-intercourse ney, and the great derangement and block in the would be the rule between us and the North and West, at least for years to come .-Could the remaining Southern States consume our surplus grain, cattle, pork, and manufactures? No one, I think, can show ing receivers have suspended within a few days, that this could be expected. Some will say with a great abundance of imperishable property we can send these things abroad, and have free trade with the world! But we have neither ships, nor money to buy them, nor materials to build them. Freight might be hired; but only at crushing rates. In Agri- that some of the large dry goods houses are sendcultural products we should encounter as rivals the great West and Northwest, Canada, and the countries of the Mediterranean and Bultic. In manufactures we should have to contend with both Old and New England, in whose present superior facilities and skill we should find great obstacles to success. Free trade would be forced fell as low as 64 from 72, (with sales of \$40,000,) upon us; and however we may admire that idea now, a tariff will then prove our greatest need. Still the South would not con-Our State debt is another serious difficul-

ty. Though ostensibly about thirty millions, it is really, including our guarantees, some forty-six millions. Many of our present available means for its payment, must become useless in event of a total dismemberment. Then comes repudiation or direct taxation! Consider, moreover, the unfortunate con-

dition of many of the Southern State finances, and the heavy burdens we should have to bear in the new government. Even if a peaceable division occurs, we must assume our share of the United States debt-which in last June was \$45,000,000-and will be then much more. Virginia's share would 100c.; 125c. was offered for a cargo of prime probably be some four or five millions .- white, which was refused, and it went into store Thus would our debt be run up to more than fifty millions? The condition of many of our Southern States may be as bad in many respects. The repudiated heavy debt of Mississippi might be claimed by her strong creditor; and who shall say it will not be when the arm and power of the present government are withdrawn? Again, Forts Moultrie and Monroe, and

other fortresses in the South have been paid for, and large sums expended on them by at \$4.75; the latter was sold to-day at \$4.50. the General Government. We must conquor or buy them. Either course will prove an onerous burden to us.

In addition to all this, it is clear that nothing but the re-opening of the African Slave Trade, (to which we would not, I presume consent,) will save Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri, from ultimately becoming free States. If we desired this trade, an attempt to establish it, would involve us in new difficulties with the North. and with France and England likewise. If on the other hand, we escaped these difficulties-the success of that trade would ruin our white laboring people. But if the States referred to become free, what peace should we have in the new Southern Confederacy?

It is well to remember too, that with all its advantages, it costs the General Government not fess than \$600 for each regular soldier, armed, equiped, and maintained for one year. The cost of Volunteers is double. Virginia would require not less than 10,000 regular troops, for several years, at leastinvolving an annual expense of six millions of dollars-to which we must add pay of her officers, costs of transportation, fortifica-Such are some of the difficulties Virginia

would experience in a Southern Confederaoy. Should she not then remain where she now is till we are sure of something better? Instead of being "defenceless," her friendly and conservative attitude would ensure for her greater power and influence than we could any where else enjoy. But should it prove otherwise, we shall still have the remedies hereafter, which are now proposed.

In the name of all that is good and dear then, let us wait and ponder. Delay can bring no greater danger. Haste perils FIDUS. every thing!

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., in St. John's Church, St. Louis, Missouri, by the Rev. John Coleman, D. D., A. DUPONT DAVIS, of Washington, to Miss MAT-TIE G. McCOOK, daughter of Daniel McCook.

On the 29th November, at the residence of Mr. Jno. W. Warwick, by Rev. B. M. Wailes, Dr. JNO. LIGON, to Miss SALLIE G. WARWICK.

DIED.

In Washington, December 9th, of consumption, Mrs. JANE ELVIS, in the 39th year of her age. On Wednesday, December 5th, in Piscataway, Prince George's county, Md., ROBERT IGNA-TIUS, second son of Doctor John I. and Eliza F. Dyer, aged 22 months and 20 days.

At Eylau, Haywood county, Tennessee, at halfpast six o'clock, p. m., Thursday, Nov. 15th, Dr. SAMUEL OLDHAM, in the 68th year of his age. He was born on the 7th day of January, 1793, in Westmoreland county, Va.

At Barnaby, Fairfax County, suddenly, on Priday night, December 7, FRANCIS JOHNSTON, in the 61st year of his age.

TO ADVERTISERS .- The "ALEXAN-DRIA GAZETTE" offers inducements to advertisers unsurpassed by any journal in Virginia. Circulating largely in Virginia. Maryland, and the District of Columbia, and extensively in the Southern and Western States, among the great body of bayers and sellers of the land, an advertisement in the Gazette would be as widely diffused, and meet the eye of as many readers, as if published in any paper in this section. Advertisers would consult their own interests by making the "Gazette" the vehicle of their communica-

tion with the public. AGENTS! AGENTS!! WANTED in every county, to sell YOUNG'S SEWING MACHINE. A good chance is here offered to young men wanting employment, as well as to city and country merchants. All letters addressed to the undersigned, with a postage stamp inclosed, will receive prompt attention. L. P. CROWELL, General Agent Fredericksburg, Va., dec 11-waw

VIRGINIA CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. HAVE just received a stock of the above goods or good quality, suitable for suits and Over-J. M. STEWART, dec 11-3t Exchange Block. DROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES-A full

D supply of these valuable articles for Coughs, Oolds, Hoarseness, &c., just received at MILBURNS, Apothesaries, Ling-street. COMMERCIAL. Business Affairs.

greater stringency under our advices.

circulation."

nominally 98 to 104.

lina's to 78%.

rates are unsettled.

nothing doing.

urday we notice that in the domestic exchanges

guaranteeing against suspension. The Post also

tain strong doubts of its ability to sustain the pro-

went into operation. For the Arago, on Satur-

day, the market closed very depressed, and rates

The New Orleans banks make a strong show-

main there, but finds its way up to Memphis and

There were several mercantile failures in New

ces than now, and it is not surprising that the

transportation charges." The N. Y. Commercial of

ing circulars to their customers, offering for imme-

diate payment, a settlement with a rate of dis-

count at the rate of two per cent. a month .--

There have been some failures during the week.

The stock market was lower again at the Balti-

more board on Saturday, but at New York there

was a reaction for the better from the great break

Virginias to 74, Missouri's to 61, and North Caro-

The domestic exchanges do not improve but ra-

ther grow worse. On all Southern points the

The Richmond Whig says:-"The times are

"hard," as ever, and while more calmness pre-

hear of several large failures, in this city-one

of workmen; and of employers reducing the wor-

king hours, and docking the pay accordingly .--

We hear of hundreds of men applying in vain,

during a single week, to one firm for employ-

Alexandria Market, December 10.

The market opened with very little anima-

tion. In Flour, we have no change to note, and

quotations are nominal. The rain prevented

operations on 'Change yesterday to any extent.

operate. Corn is in demand for milling purposes

hold. Sales of Rye at 65c. Oats dull at 28(9)

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE. Dec. 10 .- Flour is dull and market

depressed; Howard street and Ohio super are held

Pork \$17. Lard quiet. Whiskey dull at 172@

The Hog shipments from Bristol Tenn., east-

ward have been quite large for the past fortnight;

but the aggregate for the season so far has been

but little over half of that of last year. Net pork

ALMANAC.

11 Tuesday....... 7 24 4 36 b. π. м. 12 Wednesday.... 7 24 4 36 New 12 7 52 м.

13 Thursday 7 24 4 36 Firstqr., 20 1 10 M. 14 Friday 7 24 4 36 Full 27 10 14 E.

15 Saturday 7 25 4 35 Last qr., 5 1 7 E.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA-DECEMBER 10.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, New York, to

Packet Schr. Yorktown, Woglom, New York, to

Schr. Heroine, Champlin, New London, to T. J.

Schr. Georgeanna, Courtny, Kinsale, corn to G.

Schr. Prince William, McClanaham, Machodoc.

SAILED.

MEMORANDA.

Brig New World, _____, from Boston, for this port, was spoken, on the 5th inst., lat. 29, long.

Sehr. Ingomar, Crowell, hence at Providence,

Schr. Breeze, Hulse, from Bridgeport, for

Schr. S. D. Bellows, Smith, sailed from Norfolk,

Washington, D. C., arrived at New York, 8th inst.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVED, December 10.

Boats Wild Cat, M. O. Shea, H. T. Weld, Da-

vid Shriver, Black Bear, Hopewell, Newport and

Ardinger, Davidson, Ambition, and S. E. McDon-

Boats Dr Boteler, and P. R. Haldeman, coal to

Boats G. W. Rohrback, and A. J. Moore, coal

CLARKE COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber intending to change his residence,

offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, in

Clarke County, on the east side of the Shenan-

Boats John S. Durtrow, Chas. W. Harper,

Boat A. King, coal to Frostburg Coal Co.

C. F. Mudge, coal to T. J. Mehaffey.

ald, coal to American Coal, Co.

Borden Mining Co.

to B. M. Franks.

Schr. Henry Finch, Davy, New York, by Amer-

Schr. Ike Marvel, Eldridge, Boston, plaster

Schr. Montiview, Faulkinburg, Providence,

Schr. Industry, Wilkinson, Mattox, wheat and corn to Geo. H. Robinson.

corn and wheat to Geo. H. Robinson.

and wheat to Geo. H. Robinson.

16 Sunday 7 25 4 35 HIGH WATER. 17 Monday 7 25 4 35 Dec's 11.—h.—m

1860.

MOON'S PEASES.

is quoted there at \$5,50 @ \$6 per 100 lbs

TWELFTH MONTH. | SUN | SUN |

DECEMBER. rises. sets.

Fowle & Co.

Mehaffev.

H. Robinson.

& Bro.

ican Coal Co.

7th inst.

for this port. 7th inst.

Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

Wm. H. Fawle & Son.

Borden Mining Co.

vails, the pressure is evidently tightening.

down of the previous day, when Tennessee 6's

wide and irregular. The demand amounts to al-

says: -"Considerable uneasiness is felt in regard

10 BBLS. New Orleans Molasses just received and forsale by WM. H. FOWLE & SON, des 10

Paris, Fauquier county, Va. GEORGE O'REAR.

above, all in thrifty young timber.

Clarke county, Va., dec 8-eo4t

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. The Asia reports a recovery of to t in cotton at Liverpool, but private circular advices by the same steamer give quotations below the market. After prayer and the reading of the jourand new cotton shipped as middling Orleans from this side was selling at 71d. This improvement,

The President laid before the Senate, a however, will certainly be short-lived. The recommunication from the Secretary of State lief in the meney market will be followed by still in relation to American Seaman. Mr. Sumner, of Mass., asked unanimous There are some symptoms indicating rather an consent to have the memorial printed, which unpleasant strain on the nominally non-suspended was agreed to. try cousins" round about. At New York on Sat-

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In Senate, Monday, Dec. 10.

Mr. Bigler, of Penn., introduced a resolution that the Standing Committees of the last session be continued, and that the President of the Senate be authorized to fill all vacancies. The resolution was agreed to.

to New England, and New York begins to enter-Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from minent points eastward, though the country banks Thaddous Hyatt asking congressional aid for of the near castern States report less pressure of the inhabitants of Kansas now in danger of starvation, either by an appropriation or a An unfavorable feature at New York is a regrant of land. On the motion of Mr. Sumturn of the stagnation in foreign exchange, the difficulty in negotiating mercantile bills now being as great as before the bank measures of relief ner, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Powell gave notice of a bill to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Powell called up the resolution introlucep by him last week, as follows: Resolved, That so much of the President's ing, several holding nearly dollar for dollar of spemessage as relates to the present agitated cie to their liabilities. Most of the specie which and distracted condition of the country, and goes to New Orleans direct, does not, however, rethe grievances between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States, be referred to a special committee of fifteen members, and that said committee be instructed to inquire wheth-York last week, under the severe pressure in moer any additional Legislation within federal produce business. The Post of Saturday evening authority and duty be necessary for the prosays:-"The derangement of the produce business tection and security of property in the States, at this point has seldom involved greater sacrifiand, if so, that they report by bill. And that said committee be, also, instructed to consider wealthiest houses succumb. Several of our leadand report upon the expediency of proposing such an amendment or amendments of the Constitution of the United States as may on hand, which is unavailable for even paying be necessary to give certain, prompt and ful Saturday evening also has a paragraph showing the protection to the rights of property of citizens of overy State and Territory in the Juited States, and ensure the equality of

> Mr. Powell said that the present disturbed condition of the country demanded prompt action. Aiready the crisis had produced distress to the land, and the effects which would follow a disruption had already begun to be realized. He urged that our fathers. when difficulties stood in the way of the Government, did not look to disruption as a remedy, but proposed new guarantees to give peace to the country. It was in this spirit that the Constitution had received twelve amendments. He trusted that the Senate would go forward in this work in the

an old established house. We hear of discharges spirit of our fathers. Mr. King, of New York, did not despair of he republic. He would have preferred that the message should take its regular course, but had no special objection to the present resolution. He moved sundry amendments to various portions of the resolutions-all looking to the protection of the rights of persons and of the U. S. Government, as well as of property.

Mr. Yulee asked Mr. King to explain the Some small parcels of red Wheat were sold at bject he wished to accomplish. Mr. King said he desired that the committee should, in these days when the rights of waiting for better prices. The market is however very dull, and purchasers generally unwilling to the General Government were assailed, see what was necessary to secure these rights .at 60 @ 62c. The quantity coming to market is The amendments, also, sought to direct the not sufficiently large to induce shippers to take

attention of the committee to the protection

30c. In Groceries and Provisions, we hear of of persons as well as property. Mr. Green urged conciliation as the prop er course to be pursued in this crisis. Ile did not desire amendments to the Constitution, but of course would not be in the way of any measure of conciliation. He though Wheat dull and drooping; red 105@115e; white the Government should be armed with power 110@135 Corn dull; new white and yellow 45 sufficient to enforce its laws and protect the @550., old do. 60@61c. Provisions nominal; mess | rights of the States. He thought the measure of establishing a Federal police force along the line between the slave and free States was the measure to be adopted, and advocated that measure as proposed by him some days since.

He looked forward to a reaction of public sentiment, to the return of the good old times of twenty years ago; but before this change took place the strong arm of the government must intervene to protect the States, and if possible clog the wheels of dissolution until a reaction could take place Mr. Latham rose to correct a misstatement

which had been widely circulated in the public prints, to the effect that it was the intention of the Pacific States to take advantage of the withdrawal of some States from the Union, to set up a Pacific Republic. This was not the fact. California even if all the South secoded would still adhere to the North. Nothing could lessen the loyalty of her peo ple, but the want of overland mails or the non-construction of the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, said that as all the branches of the government, except one, was in the hands of the Democratic party. that party should not fear any, evil result from the operations of the Government. Mr. Douglas hoped that the name of par-

ty would not be introduced into the deliberations of the Senate upon this vital question. He was as much a party man as any one upon the floor, but he trusted that party politics would now be abandoned while these questions were being discussed. (Applause in the galleries.)

Sloop Adelaide L. Story, Pierce, Nomoni, corn The presiding officer said that signs of ap proval or disapproval from the galleries were Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to Wheat ndecorous, and must be stopped.

Mr. Mason said that it was an indignity of the Senate, and upon the repetition of such conduct, he would move that the galleries be cleared.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., was astonished at the one which the debate had taken. The Senator from Missouri proposed to give the general government powers almost monarchical, while the Senator from California had declared that if the stipends of the Federal Government were not withheld, California would be a most faithful and obsequeous. He denounced such doctrine as tending to the corruption of the government and the enslavement of the people. The government was intended to be, not a government of the people, but a government of States. fraternal States; it would loose its value as a Union held together by force. Could the South be assured of fraternal feeling in the Northern heart, you might burn your statute books. It was out of the loss of this feeling that the present danger grew. The Union could not be saved by quack nostrums. It wanted the action of the whole people.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., defended the position he had taken and declared that he had not sought to introduce party politics into the present crisis of the country.

doah River, containing about 190 ACRES of first Mr. Green, of Mo., was surprised at the rate Grazing land; some 40 or 50 acres in Timanguage of Mr. Davis, in designating his ber: the balance cleared, and a good portion well set in Orchard and Blue Grass. There is on the resolution as a quack nostrum. The quack. Farm, Springs of running water in all the fields, both in medicine and politics was he who ave in number, a good Cottage-built HOUSE, expected to accomplish results without the men with whom he was called to deal. tered - a good large Kitchen attached to the house, means. But in this case he was not the man Meat house and Store house attached, also. A who proposed quack practice. He quoted Spring of pure mountain water is in the yard that the constitution to show that it looked to never fails. Buildings all new. This Farm lies precisely such pretection of the states as his within two miles of Ashby's Gap Turnpike, with resolution contemplated. It meant no miligood outlet to the same. There is on this Farm tary despotism as charged by the Senator a good Mill site, of some 20 or 25 feet fall, with from Mississippi. The truth was that some a never failing stream of water—the head Spring not more than a mile distant. I have also 70 of the states were going out of the Union, not more than a mile distant. I have also to acres of land attached, which I would sell with the with cause, or without, and were determined But unfortunately such was not the case. to misrepresent every effort made to save it. Terms made known on application to the sub- The States of Missouri, Kentucky, and Vir- find himself misrepresented by the Senator scriber, on the premises; or to W. W. Rogers, at | ginia had all along fought the battles of the from Ohio, certainly he knew such a thing South. The states represented by the Sena- was not intended, for he believed the busitor from Mississippi, never lost a slave ex- ness of misre presentation lel nged especia ly VALENCIA RAISINS.—25 boxes prime VA-LENCIA RAISINS, received, and for sale low, by [nov 22] GARRET HULST. | cept one, who had been sent off boxed up.— to those miserable beings whom God permits to edit Democratic papers in the North per appeals from one section of the Union to (Laughter.) He decided that he had said the other had not been made; there had been that he wanted to see if Mr. Bu hanan sale by [nov 22] WM. H. FOWLE & SON.

ceased to have authority over her. not intend to say that the people of Califor- the government to this peril, and that they nia would consider the want of an overland should apply the remedy. He had crossed mail or the non-construction of the Pacific the chamber to ascertain how correct was Railroad, cause for disunion.

was certain that he did not misunderstand

he words of the Senator. He declared that the proposition of Mr. Green would give the federal government a power not contemplated by the Constitution, almost monarchical in of the people. It was a time for patriots to meet the danger, face to face, ascertain where and power that the occasion demands. Our and who had been blind to his mercies. fathers made this Union a union of friendly states; sectional strife has substituted a collection of hostile sovereignties. He indignantly repudiated the idea that a sovereign state could be coerced, and the people forced to pass under the yoke. This was a limited rovernment, an agency of contracted powof power and made the nation free. Now it on them. If the Republicans were willing to stand by the guarantees our fathers made, and give the South equal rights in the government, let them say so. Mention had been made of the Union as costing treasure, time and blood, this was not so. It was framed in a little time, without expenditure and the States and the equal rights of all the citfreedom of the states, and, the Union was an izens aforesaid under the Federal Constituafterthought. He loved the Union, but as such assemblages he would expect much .ous flower if there was poison in its petals. so he must east away the Union, when it was used for oppression. He believed the cannon might be turned against us and therefore op-

> Mr. Summer said that at some future time, t would be due to the justice of history that he should make some remarks upon a would refrain on this occasion, however, and only offer to the Senate as a portion of the over, that the tariff had but afforded the prewould be the negro. Time had, he said, New York, if the object of the amendments surrection. Call it what they pleased it the use of physical armed force to enforce political power, with another political power. upon the people of a seceding State the now existing laws of the Federal Government.

Mr. King responded that the intention of his amendment might be expressed in the few words, "the Union shall be preserved." He hoped that it would need no other support than the good sense and patriotism of the people. Secession was but another name | and, at 34 o'clock, the Senate adjourned. for insurrection or rebellion. The Union cannot be dissolvedi There will be no conflict with the St tes. The individuals who violated the law would alone be punished and none but those who violated the law be at all interferred with. This he presumed would be the action of the government in case of

Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, said that the fact that the interests of both the North and the South were in great peril, was plainly to act with the utmost wisdom in an affair ready to concede anything that a reasonable Democracy represented on the Committee man could ask, or an houest man grant.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., thought that the only way in which the North could save the Union, would be to reverse their entire plan in regard to slavery. He believed the Union was in utter darkness, there was no ray of hope for it. The republicans understood suggested by the Albany Journal had been repudiated at once by the New York electors and there was no hope from that quarter .-We of the South had registered an oath in heaven never to submit to the degredation of wearing a Northen yoke. Look which way House? you would, there was no hope for the Union. and it was time people understood it. He had been told recently of a Republican member who said "we do not intend to ground our arms until we have emancipated the last slave." It was time for the North and South to part-in peace if possible, if not, in war. We must meet face to face either in a peaceable or a violent separation. The issue was Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida were sure made up, and he was content to leave it to

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, could not permit the argument of Mr. Brown to pass without a remark. After an experience of 76 years. he was surprised that the Senator should declare that the people of the North and the South could not meet and adjust the differences between them. He believed there was hope for the Union, and exhorted the South to delay until the people of the North had time to act upon the question. le was surprised the other day to hear Mr. Hale advise the coercion of a State. He did not believe Mr. Buchanan would send troops to coerce South Carolina. If Mr. Buchanan should so act, enough of his term would be left for him to be impeached in The Union was dear to him as a Union of this chamber. What would South Carolina be worth to you, brought captive and in chains. He advocated conciliation and compromise, and opposed extreme measures. It was easy for Senators from the extreme North and South to argue this question logically, but to the citizens of the Border States on both sides of the line, and to their wives and children, it was a question of terrible import. He besought Senators to consider the matter well. He paid a high compliment to the patriotic remarks of Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut.

Mr. Brown said that he had no difficulty with his friend from Ohio. It was with the power behind him. It was the Republican party that held the North now; they were

had nothing to do with them. Mr. Brown responded that if the gentleman from Ohio was the representative of the North, and he. (Mr. B.) of the South, there would be no difficulty, the question would be settled before sundown. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hale said that he was surprised to No 4 South Wharves. peal which should be made of friend to had said no such thing. He had said war Choaks

to the Lorentz Charles

friend, and brother to brother, had not been would come; not that it should come. He made. He would clothe Mr. Lincoln with believed not that Mr. Buchanan would send the same authority with which he would troops to South Carolina, but that he was clothe any other President, and would hold now on his knees before South Carolina beghim to the same responsibility. He would ging her for God's sake to stave off her sego for the enforcement of the Federal laws, cossion until after the fourth of March. upon the individuals of a state as long as (Laughter.) He never did say, for he never that state remained in the Union, but when | did believe that Mr. Buchanan would send she secoded, she became an independent troops to South Carolina. He had not heard power, and the United States government with distinctness a portion of the remarks of Mr. Davis, but had understood him to Mr. Latham, of California, said he did declare that the Republicans had brought this understanding, for notwithstanding it Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, was glad to had been said a social war existed on this know he had misunderstood the intent; he floor, he frequently went over on the other side, and always found kindness and courtesy there-even from the Senator from Georgia, who the other day, drew the picture.

Mr. Iverson. Only on the surface, sir. Mr. Hale-then I must withdraw, so far its tendencies and dangerous to the liberties as relates to the Senator. He believed that the perils which now beset the country were the just judgments of an offended God upon a the evil lies and give the remedy a depth people who had not appreciated his blessings Mr. Mason, of Va, would not speak did

he not fear that a simple vote for the resolution might be interpreted to mean that he had some hope of saving the Union by such means. He did not believe that any act of Congress could arrest the impending dissolution of the Union. In Virginia the people ers. Our father bound us together with the did not look to Congress for a remedy. His chain of mutual love; they broke the chain | state and others were going into conventions to consider the subject for themselves, and was proposed to degrade their sons and by the people had ceased to look to Congress orce to rivet the chains of federal power up- for a legislative remedy. The State he represented had taken the subject in her own hands, and he trusted such resolutions as had been offered would not seduce the people into believing that there was hope for the Union. He believed the States of the North and West would do well to refer this subject to state conventions, and let the States, acting without blood. Our fathers fought for the in their bighest political capacities, look to the wrong and declare the remedy; from he would not keep a beautiful and odorifer- As he viewed the question, the difficulty grew out of a social war-a war, not now of arms, but of sentiment In his judgment the people of the North

of federal forts along the Southern frontier | felt that they had a vast numerical majority and having been nursed in opposition to the social forms elsewhere existing, they had determined to extinguish those forms, not by a single blow, but gradually, by the exercise of the power of the Federal government .portion of the President's message. He He thought the subject ought to be considered, not here, but at home. He did not wish the wrong impression to go forth that testimony, bearing upon present events, an any remedy was to be expected from Federautograph, and unpublished letter of Andrew al legislation. He understood the Senator Jackson, written in 1832, to a clergyman in from New York, Mr. King to develope the the slaveholding States. He then read a means by which it was proposed that the letter, in which Gen. Jackson writes to the Federal government should exercise its now-Rev. A. J. Crawford, that nullification was ers. He understood that Senator to declare that the contest would be between the Unitext for an attempt to dissolve the Union on | ted States and individuals; that in a the part of those who wished to put an end struggle against the Federal power, the to its existence, and that the next pretext state is to be considered as non-existent .-

He had accordingly denominated, by vidicated the sagacity of one of the best men | misuse of terms of civil policy, the acts of a the slaveholding States had ever produced. seceding state in defending herself against Mr. Benjamin desired to ask Mr. King, of the General Government, rebellion and in-He believed every reasonable man would soon see this.

Mr. Bigler, of Penn., said that the times were full of peril, and he proposed to address a few words to the Senate. He gave way, however, to a motion that the Senate adjourn, which was agreed to,

House of Representatives.

The House met at 12 M .- prayer by the

Mr. Hawkins rose and withdrew the call for the previous question which he made on Thursday last, asking to be excused from serving on the Special Committee on the President's Message. He said that he would not act contrary to the will and instructions of his Legislature and constituents in servnow before the Senate, and it became them | ing on the Committee. He said that it was his opinion, that if he, the Speaker, had actso grave. If there were those who wished ed in accordance with his own views and sectional war, he was not with them. He feelings, instead of consulting with others, believed that the matter could be adjusted if he would have appointed a different Comtime was given. His constituents were mittee. Why was not the North Western There was not one North Western Democrat appointed, yet their constituency numbered more than 1,600,000. Where were Valandigham and Cox, and such like spirits? Surely, some respect was due them as representatives. Another objection was, that men had been appointed on the Committee who this and stood by their arms. The compromise | did not represent their constituency. Was the appointment of the gentleman from Marvland (II. Wieter Davis) a fair or proper one? Did not the Maryland Legislature pass resolutions denouncing that gentleman for voting for the present Speaker of the

Mr. Briggs rose to explain, but Mr. Hawkins informed that gentleman that he understood his position, and knew weil that "were he not Alexander, he would be Diogenes." With such men on the Committee, a political millennium will not shortly be brought about. He would tell the Republicans that Georgia, South Carolina, to secede, and that Arkansas, Lonisiana, and

Texas would shortly follow. Mr. Valandigham expressed much indignation at the manner in which the North Western Democracy had been left without a voice in the Committee, and said that the Republicans had mistaken the men they had to deal with, and said he would vote to excuse the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. McClernand sooke briefly against the appointment of the Committee. After which, Mr. Sickles made a speech in behalf of the city of New York.

After further debate, the subject was laid Mr. Sherman reported a bill to provide for the issuing of Treasury notes, and for other

A number of amendments were proposed. and the matter discussed for some time. The bill was finally read a third time and

Mr. Morris, of Ill., took the floor, and intioduced the resolutions read by him, for information, last week. And at 4h o'clock the House adjourned.

T AND AT PUBLIC AUCTION .-- By Virtue d of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, pronounced at the November Term, 1860. of said County, in the case of Gooding's Admin'rs. &c., vs. H. K, Seaton, &c., we shall, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1867, (court-day,) in blowing out his brains with a gun front of the Court-House of said County, sell at ary embarrassment was the cause. public auction to the highest bidder, the life in terest of H. K. Seaton in 235 ACRES OF LAND, in said county, lying on the Little River Turnpike Road, near Fairfax Court-House-being tl at licans, The gentlemon from Mississippi all ited to Thomas J. Murray, Trustee, for Jare M. Seaton and children. The Land- is in good condition and there is a tolerable DWELLING HOUSE on it. It is designated in said divi

sion as Lot No. 4. TERMS .- The purchaser to pay down 10 per cent, of the purchase money in Cash, and execute his three several bonds, with approved personal security, in equal amounts, at 6, 12 and 18 months thereafter with interest from day of sale, the title to be retained until the last payment is made and the deposite to be ferfeited if the purchaser shall fail to complete his purchase on the confirmation said Class to commence on Monday the 10th Dec. H. W. THOMAS, | Com'rs. of the sale. T. J. MURRAY.

MEL.-- 100 barrels, just received, and for crimination and recrimination, but the ap- would send troops to South Carolina. He CLOAKS-A good assortment, just received by HARPER & BRO.

Fairfax county, Va., dec 11 -- eats

LOCAL ITEMS.

BOAT SWAMPED WITH TWO MEN ABOARD-ONE MAN DROWNED, AND THE OTHER RESCUED BY A STEAMER - A sad accident happened last night, in the river Potomac, off the Penitentiary wharf, which has probably resulted in the death of Mr. George Howard, for a long time, a resident of this city.

It appears that about dusk last evening, Mr. Howard and his son, John Howard, a young man about 18 years of age, started from Washington in a small boat to carry a load of oysters to Bladensburg. The evening was quite cold and inclement, and the boat swamped and sank off the Penitentiary. about dark. The must of the little vessel remained above water, and to it Mr. Howard and his son clung, till admonished by the increasing darkness, and almost benumbed by the coldness of the water, Mr. Howard undertook to swim ashore and procure help, leaving his son still clinging to the mast of the vessel. Whether he reached the shore. is not known, but his son believes he swam but a short distance, and was drowned. Soon after Mr. Howard had left the boat,

the steamer George Page, Capt. Gedney, passed near the scene of the disaster on her mail trip down. A cry for help was heard from the waters, and caught by the quick ear of the commander of the steamer. He listened, and again the cry was repeated-a wail of distress, which the Captain declares is of such a character that it rings further, and is heard clearer, than any other sound of the human voice. Instantly the steamer was stopped, a boat lowered over her side, manued, and sent out in the darkness in the direction of the sound. It soon neared it. and found the young man, Howard, almost exhausted and frozen, but still clinging with the grip of a vice to the mast. He was rescued, and taken on board the steamer, where every attention was paid to his necessities. and upon arriving in this city, was cared for by the kindly hospitality of Capt. Gedney. Mr. Howard was well known in this city. having kept a barber shop on Fairfax street. He was for a short period Captain of one of the Alexandria and Washington steamers.

FIRE .- A fire occurred on Thursday last, about five o'clock in the capenter's shop of Mr. Henry Parker, on G street, near Seven- Fort Moultrie. The defence every day is renteenth, in Washington, whereby the shopit- dered stronger. The wives of officers and self was consumed, and the fire caught to the men have packed up their effects, ready to adjoining brick house, tenanted by Mr. Mil- quit at a moment's notice. ton Garrett. Mr. Garrett's furniture was destroyed. The stables in the rear of these buildings were also consumed, and a clean sweep was made of the ground around the row. The fire was an incendiary one. Mr. Parker was not insured. Mr. Lutz was partially insured; the value of his property destroved was about \$3,000. In consequence of supplies of ardent spirits to some young men who acted as firemen, several became show a great revolution in public opinion, intoxicated; the consequence of which was the vote in favor of seperate secession being great disorder, requiring the energetic in- twenty to one against it. terference of the police, who made several

ROBBERY OF A LONGBOAT.-Last night the longboat Great Western, of Occoougn, G. J. by many leading shipping merchants. Haines, master, lying in the canal, south side, near Twelfth street, was boarded and the cabin broken open and robbed. The one small gold watch, with white face and, ended in a row. one hand broken off. The money was the receipt for the wood brought to this city on the boat, and the watches were entrusted to the Captain to be repaired .- Wash. Star.

WORK AND PAY.—The Culpeper Observer comes to the proper resolution that having evening. The case will therefore not go to worked long enough for nothing, it will here- the jury until Monday. after have the money to which it is justly entitled. Its experience is that of most newspaper publishers. It says: "We have worked for fairs, concerts, &c., ever since we have been in the place-without receiving one cent in return-and if we have ever received the thanks of those concerned for our | 5,681. The Unionists have elected a majoritrouble, expense and labor, we don't know it. ty of the City Councils. It costs us a large sum every week in cash, to print our paper, and it is not reasonable to suppose that we can work for nothing."

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION PRAYER MEETING FOR THE UNION .- In compliance with a request from the Christian Association of Trov. New York, and in accordance with the desire of many of our people, a prayer meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which the citizens generally are invited, to offer up prayers and supplications to Almighty God for the restoration of peace and harmony to our now distracted country.

ALEXANDRIA HOTELS .- We notice in our Virginia exchange papers, recently, very complimentary notices of the Hotels in this city. They deserve the "good words" spoken of them. During the late meetings of the Stockholders of the Railroads, and of the Methodist Conference, they were all crowded, and yet gave much satisfaction to their guests-and all travellers and sojourners speak favorably of their fare and their accommodations generally.

PROF. ANDERSON .- Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large company greeted Prof. Anderson, last night, upon the occasion of his first appearance in this city. Since the year 1853, during which interval he has travelled through many lands, and judging from some of his exploits last night, he has certainly not failed to improve his opportunities.

POSTPONED .- The opening of the Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Guards, which was to have taken place last night, was postponed until to-night, on account of the unfavorable weather. To-night the fair will open at Sarepta Hall where the Company will appear in full uniform, and go through a dress parade.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.—The shooner Spray, Capt. Pherson, bound up, was run into by an unknown shooner on Sunday night about twelve o'clock when off Mathias Point, and lost her masts, rigging and sails, morning by the schooner Mary Francis.

Suicide at Toronto. Toronto, Dec. 8 .- Wm. Small, a merchant

at Harpersburg, committed suicide to-day by blowing out his brains with a gun. Pecuni-

to sell out either of his two RESTAURANTS, one Mr. Pugh said he had to fight the Repub- portion of the Real Estate of the late Peter Gooding on Union street, the other at the corner of King and Royal streets; or will exchange either of them | til final payment, and if the purchaser fail to comfor a small FARM. These Restaurants have a plete his purchase on a confirmation of the sale good run of custom, and offer inducements to by the court, the ten per centum desposit will be any one wishing to engage in the business. For forfeited in each case, and the property resold at further particulars, enquire of JOHN T. PRICE. dec 11-eolm

ALEXANDRIA WRITING ACADEMY. THE above school has recently been removed from the 3rd to the 2d floor, in Exchange Block. The attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to a Class which is now being formed-Those wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, are requested to apply as soon as practicable, Hours for Ladies' Class from 10 to 11 A.M. Night

Class for gentlemen, commencing at 7, P. M. dec 6-0-312 A. M. TRIMMER, Teacher. MINGE MEAT, of my own manufacture, and very superior quality, for sale by dee 8 J. E. DOUGLASS.

L. A. LARRIN



BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON. Resignation of Secretary Cobb-The Debate in Congress-The new Treasury Note Bill -South Carolina and the President-1"

Cobb's Departure, &c. THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The resignation of the Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, was handed to the President of

the United States, this morning, by the so-

licitor of the Treasury, Hon. Julius Hillyer. The debate in the Senate and in the House of Representatives to-day, affords, perhaps, the best expose of the opinions of existing parties and the state of affairs in reference to disunion, which has yet been presented to the public. It must be confessed that the tone of the discussion gives little hope for the Union.

The Treasury note bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Ways and Means, provides for the immediate issue of \$10,000,000 in United States Treasury notes. This bill passed the House easily, but it may not get through the Senate for some weeks. In the meantime Uncle Sam, for the first time, in many years, is on short allowance.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Messrs, Miles.

McQueen and Boyce of South Carolina had an interview with the President, to-day. The result is unknown. Secretary Cobb, who has certainly resign-

ed, will leave for his home in Georgia on Thursday next. The President was, to-day, assured from

an authentic source that South Carolina will not oppose a collection of the revenue, nor object to the retention of the Forts during the remainder of his administration.

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, Dec. 9 .- There is activity at

The legislature will probably sit during

the convention. News from Florida shows perfect unanimity in the state for secession, and the enthusiasm is increasing daily. Lincoln was burnt in efflgy at Fernandina on Friday

The convention election returns from districts which went for co-operation in 1852

A large company assembled to-day on board the ship John Fraser. The Palmetro and Lone Star flags were run up, and secession speeches and sentiments were uttered

Another Anti-Abelition Outbreak in Boston. Boston, Dec. 9 .- The Congregational Soproposed in the morning, was to secure was open war—the meeting in arms of one proposed in the morning, was to secure was open war—the meeting in arms of one ration of Georgetown five dollar notes, and The house was crowded. The negro Doug one or two Corporation of Alexandria notes; | las delivered the lecture. After the lecture, a revolver, Colt's patent; one silver hunting he made some remarks relative to free speech case watch, with the crystal broken; and which caused great excitement and finally

> The Burch Divorce Case. Naperville, Ill., Dec. 8 .- Mr. Van Arman

commenced summing up the case for complainant to-day, and had not concluded his argument when the court adjourned this Municipal Election in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 10.-The election of City

officers took place to-day and passed off quietly. The result is as follows: for Mayor Weightman (Union) 8,768-Kimball (Rep.)

Virginia and South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10 .- The Southern Guardian says in reference to the appointment of Commissioners to South Carolina from Virginia and Kentucky, that such missions will be of no avail. The convention will not listen to persuasion from any quarter.

The Putnam Phalanx at Home. HARTFORD, Dec. 9. .- The Putnam Phalanx reached home this noon. They were received by a salute from sixty of the Phalanx who did not go to Washington, and the Colt Guard. Thousands lined the street and greatenthusiasm prevailed.

Vote of California.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 10 .- The Overland Express just in brings the vote of California. Lincoln received 38,700 votes-Douglas 38,070-and Breckinridge 3,600. The Census returns give the State a population of

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10 .- Nothing of unusual nterest has transpired here within the last few days. All the delegates elected appear to be in favor of immediate secession.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A DESIRA-OF VALUABLE LOTS WITHIN AND AD-JOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON .-In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fauquier county, pronounced on the 20th day of September, 1860, in the chancery cause of Phillips vs. Fant, the undersigned Commissioners onumerate therein, will, on Thursday the 22d day of November, 1860, in partial execution of said decree, proceed to sell on the premises the real estate in said case mentioned to the highest bidder, consisting of a very valuable farm near the town of Warrenton, containing about 200 ACRES and large number of very desirable building and grass lots within and near the corporate limits of said town, belonging to John L. Fant, esq.

The farm, situated in distance, about fifteen minutes drive over a smooth road from Warrenton, is so well known that a description of its peculiar advantages is deemed unnecessary. The lots both within and near the corporate li-

mits of Warrenton, improved and unimproved, are so numerous and well located, as to meet the wants of every one whose interest or convenience in addition to considerable injuries received may prompt to the purchase of real estate in or by her hull. She was towed up yesterday near the most beautiful and rapidly improving town in the State of Virginia.

The sale will commence on Thursday, the 22d day of November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, and continue from day to day until completed.

The terms will be as follows: Ten per centum of the purchase money will be required to be paid in eash on the day of sale, and the residue divided into three equal instalments, payable in one, two and three years, from the day of sale; for which WILL SELL, OR EXCHANGE FOR A bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale payable annually, will be in every

The title to the real estate will be withheld unthe risk and cost of the first purchaser.

Warrenton, oct 1)-eots The above sale is postpoued until Thursay, the 6th day of December. Warrenton, nov 6-cots The above sale is continued until Thursday

ext the 18th December. RICE W. PAYNE. WM. H. PAYNE, JOHN M. FORBES. B. H. SHACKELFORD. R. T. SCOTT. SAMUEL CHILTON,

JAMES V. BROOKE. Warrentoe, dec 11-eots CEINE TWINE .- 1,000 be. Some Twine, for

Desic by [dee a] WHEAT & BRO.